

Into the Sunlight

CUT out the vain repining, cease thinking of dole and gloom! Come out where the sun is shining, come out of the cave of gloom! Come out of your hole and borrow a package of joy from me, and say to your secret sorrow, "I've no longer use for thee!" For troubles, which are deluding, are gone out of the House of Shadows, and dwell in the House of Mirth. From Boston to far Bobayogen the banners of gladness float; oh, grief is a rank contagion, and mirth is the antidote. And most of our woes would perish, or leave us, on sable wings, if only we didn't cherish and coddle the blame fool things. Long since would your woes have scampered away to their native fogs, but they have been fed and pampered like poodles or hairless dogs. And all of these facts should teach you it's wise to be bright and gay; come out where the breeze can reach you, and blow all your grief away.
(Copyright by George M. Adams.)

—WALT MASON.

The Public Can Do It

SHOP EARLY, shop often. As summer advances, the wisdom of early morning shopping and shopping early in the week becomes more and more apparent. This movement has gained such headway in some of the eastern cities that the Saturday working hours for store clerks are being shortened more than formerly; the Wanamaker stores even close all day Saturday.

Merchants generally recognize that clerks do their best work as salesmen when they are not fatigued. Shorter hours than formerly now rule in all retail mercantile establishments, but this is largely due to the initiative of the employers themselves, based on purely business considerations of what is best for the store. What is good for the help is good for the store, is the rule nowadays. Stores where every humane consideration is extended to employees are apt to be highly attractive to the public.

The public, after all, really decides the matter of early closing. Stores in El Paso used to open at 7 a. m. and close at 7 to 10 p. m. Since the hours were shortened the merchants have lost nothing; the public has accustomed itself to the new schedule and business goes on just the same.

Owing partly to fixed habit, partly to the prevailing Saturday payday, there is still a good deal of trading done Saturday night, requiring the clerks to stay on duty until 9 or 10 p. m. In summer, this is a hardship, and the merchants have worked in many cases to compensate by giving time off during the week. The clerks have accepted this plan, realizing the difficulty confronting the merchants, who must take care of their trade.

A Monday payday in place of a Saturday payday would go far to improve the conditions for store clerks generally, besides making it certain that a larger proportion of the week's wages would pass into legitimate trade and amusement channels and a smaller proportion wasted. If all the large employers of labor in El Paso would agree upon a Monday payday, the change could be brought about without any friction; it is not believed that the mass of wage workers would object to the change, for it would benefit so many of their own people by reducing the Saturday pressure in all lines of business.

With a Monday payday, business would naturally distribute itself normally through the week and not have a tendency to concentrate on Saturday and Sunday night.

But until the payday is changed, there is still much that the great buying public can do to lighten the burden of the clerks. The public can make up its mind that it will do its shopping all through the week, and early in the day. It will be found that better bargains can be had on Tuesday and Friday and other days than on Saturday. It will be found that stocks are in better condition, clerks are fresher, stores are uncrowded, and trading conditions everywhere better.

The public can do this, on its own initiative; everybody will be the gainer, and the merchants will soon find it to their advantage to give their clerks the benefit of time off on Saturday instead of making that day the hardest of all in the effort to serve the public demand for Saturday night service. If the public changes its buying hours and habits, the merchants will be quick to change working hours to correspond. So it is the public, not the merchants, that really must bring about the Saturday part holiday, which is the rule in cities everywhere. El Paso is an exception, in her Saturday night shopping hours.

And It Pays

WITH THE finest natural roads in the country, the southwest has been slow to take up the work of improvement on an extensive scale. Now there is a good deal of activity in New Mexico and Arizona, and in some parts of west Texas, where the distances are so great and the country so sparsely settled that the problem is most difficult.

As a matter of fact, the first work ought to be to remove the worst obstacles to traffic, drain the worst of the sloughs, construct permanent crossings over the worst arroyos, smooth down the worst of the rocky stretches, and ditch the roads on side hills. A comparatively little work of this sort, at intervals here and there, would greatly increase the speed of the average road in the southwest, save wear and tear on auto tires, and encourage tourist and commercial traffic. The regular grading, crowning, surfacing, and draining could come along later as funds might become available; but the first improvement work at the worst spots should be taken up without delay and systematically done.

California is spending tens of millions on her roads. New Mexico is hard at work getting ready for the 1915 tourists to the San Francisco exposition. New Mexico is creating an admirable system of permanent roads, and at the same time she is advertising them abroad.

It would pay El Paso to take up in earnest this matter of improving and advertising the through auto roads. Some interest has been aroused, but not nearly enough. This city can do much to emphasize the importance of this improvement work in the adjoining and neighboring counties and states. And the auto owners of El Paso could afford to cooperate financially in getting rid of the worst obstacles, and signing the roads where there is a possibility of getting off worst.

El Paso, at the crossing of some of the oldest highways established on this continent, cannot afford to overlook the importance of advertising the strategic importance of this city in all plans for transcontinental tours.

The Drama of Life

SHAKESPEARE'S anniversaries are now celebrated all over the world, for 300 years ago a poet actor sang so sweetly, thymed with so much music, told of love, happiness, death, and despair so grandly, that hardly a word he wrote has been forgotten, and men live and die to his cadences.

Perfectly has he spoken for old men and young men, for women in their beauty and women in hatred, jealousy, and madness, for lovesick girls and witty girls, for jesters, cynics, kings, and peasants.

From all the days of the Greek dramatists to Will Shakespeare there was no poet, no story writer, no play writer, to equal him, and in all the 300 years since, there has been none with so fine and delicate a phrasing, with so grand and inspired a sweep, with so convincing, so witty, so proud, so beautiful a touch. Nor can one look into the wide future and foresee such another genius. Will Shakespeare lives today.

14 Years Ago Today

From The Herald This Date 1900.

A marriage license was today issued to Harry Dillon and Miss Belle Schatz. Mrs. Samuel Bridgers has returned from a three weeks' visit to Cloudcroft. Miss Katie Buck and sister, Daisy, are visiting Mrs. Russell, of Earlsburg, N. M.

Mrs. A. W. Deliquet has returned from Cloudcroft, after a short stay in the mountain resort. The Knights of Labor picnic committee has definitely decided on the old fielders' contest as one of the features at Tularosa on June 11, when the annual picnic will be held.

S. E. Polphrey has secured contracts for the building of three residences in Cloudcroft. Among them is a beautiful villa for president C. R. Eddy, of the El Paso & Northeastern. Three coaches and a baggage car conveyed the picnic party of St. Clement's Episcopal church which went to Ora's grove this morning. There were about 150 children and grown folks in the coaches.

At a meeting of the El Paso Bar association yesterday afternoon, resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Judge E. B. Sexton were passed. Resolutions on the life and character of the deceased were delivered by Judge Pearson, F. Edwards, Judge A. M. Walthall and T. J. Beal. County surveyor A. H. Parker will leave this afternoon with a party of 12 to survey the lands recently transferred from the public domain to the public school lands. The members of the party are: James Hagan, Philip Weber, Charles Whitaker, A. Alderete, E. Sparks, J. Owen and P. Barba. They will begin at monument No. 7, near the New Mexico line.

The school board met last night in regular monthly session. There were present C. R. Morehead, E. W. Gallagher, M. O. Wright, E. A. Shelton, J. F. Williams and W. C. Fawcett. W. R. Martin, Superintendent of Schools, submitted an estimate of the cost of the schools for next term as follows: Salaries of 40 teachers, \$12,000; fuel, \$1,000; insurance and incidentals, \$1,000; total, \$14,000. The secretary was authorized to draw a warrant for \$50 in favor of G. W. Hagan, manager of "Queen Sahu," the high school paper.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

"G OAT EYE BEANS are the best sellers of all the Mexican beans we handle," said Ed Ouden, chief salesman for the Miller street beanery. "The pink and red beans have good sales, but the goat eye bean is the best seller we have and I sell it by the carload. The white or navy bean is not a good seller here, as there is always fear of weevil. But the native Mexican bean is a standard food product and always in demand. I predict that when the Mexican trouble is settled and everyone is raising crops in Mexico, that the Mexican bean will become as table as the nucleus of the United States, as it is far superior to the native grown bean."

"Columbus appreciates the presence of the United States soldiers," said deputy customs collector Lee Riggs, who was here Thursday. "When the troops arrived from El Paso we arranged refreshments for them and the other night we gave the officers a dinner. The men are making themselves comfortable and everyone is now getting acquainted. A picture show and vaudeville is soon to be started and we will have everything that you have in my city. Cattle are bringing mighty good prices now. Think about a steer selling for \$11 and the buyer turning right around and making \$23 profit on the animal. East Texas was simply flooded with rains, but that means good range for the cattle and the cowmen are happy. I enjoyed my trip, having a chance to take in the police chiefs' convention at San Antonio. The people there certainly know how to treat a visitor."

"The happiest lot of people I saw on my vacation trip," said Capt. Lee Riggs, "were the stockmen around Bessville and those in the western part of the state. I know something about cattle, but the cattle I saw on this trip were the fattest I had ever seen in my life. Cattle are bringing mighty good prices now. Think about a steer selling for \$11 and the buyer turning right around and making \$23 profit on the animal. East Texas was simply flooded with rains, but that means good range for the cattle and the cowmen are happy. I enjoyed my trip, having a chance to take in the police chiefs' convention at San Antonio. The people there certainly know how to treat a visitor."

"The pasture for cattle all over the state is better than it has been for a long time," said William Harrell, "and the herds never were doing better, but in spite of this cattle movements are unusually slow. There is nothing doing at all in comparison with the usual business at this time of the year."

W. D. Hart, a former El Pasoan, who now calls Nogales, Ariz., home, is a visitor here and conversing about El Paso. "It is a good many years since I have been in El Paso," said Mr. Hart, "and the city certainly has changed. I remember in that time El Paso was only an adobe village when I left, and now, with its concrete buildings, it is certainly a most promising and progressive city."

"The new American-La France auto fire engine is a certain success," said fire chief W. W. Armstrong. "There isn't an auto fire engine made that is as good as this. It is a fine piece of machinery, being exceptionally graceful, but the looks have not detracted one iota from the car's real usefulness as a fire fighter. The engine in the car is one of the best manufactured. I saw cars of all makes when I attended the fire convention at the convention and the American-La France more than lived up to every test it was subjected to. Those who witnessed the tests here know what the apparatus can do in the way of throwing water. It is a car that any city would be proud to have in its fire department."

"It is a strange thing that there are not more automobile accidents in El Paso," said doctor W. C. Blair. "I notice many women drive machines here and not a few young girls. Several times I have seen narrow escapes from collisions, usually when a woman was driving. They invariably seem to lose control when they get in a tight place. The male driver's impulse, when a collision seems imminent, is to apply the brakes, but the woman seems to want to put on more speed and get away."

"Mediation is merely a game," said P. Treppel, El Paso, newspaper man. "The longer the conference drags along the more advantage it will be for the revolution, because with the capture of a few more cities they will be in absolute control of the republic. Senator Carranza knows that it is only a question of time before the 'Constitutionalists' are physically in possession of the whole republic and if the mediators delay much longer there will be no Huerta to be represented."

Lee Riggs visits El Paso. Lee Riggs, deputy collector of customs at Columbus, N. M., was here Thursday for a visit to friends in the custom house.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox

Real Love—The Woman Who Marries Loving Fully and Absolutely, Who Shows Patience and Sympathy, Is One in a Thousand.

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX

WOMAN is supposed to be a love craving and a love giving creature, yet the woman who really loves in the full meaning of the word is as rare as a white blackbird. The woman who marries for love, or who marries loving fully and absolutely, is one in one thousand of all the brides on earth.

Women marry because they are asked; because they want a home or an establishment; because they think it is time to be settled; because they fear they may be spinsters; because they like the man who proposes; because they respect him; because they think he will get on in the world; because he is a "good catch."

But these reasons do not include love. May include all. Love may include them all, or it may exclude them all. Love is a man who really loves is so utterly absorbed in the emotion that he does not stop to consider the advantage or disadvantage, the benefits or dangers of marrying her lover.

She does not hold the man up to inspection to dissect or analyze him. She wraps him about with the greatest shining mantle of love, and sees in him all the many virtues of her ideal, and she is so persistently imaginative in her thoughts and feelings regarding him that she creates in him the very qualities of this ideal, and in the majority of cases causes these qualities to express themselves in the real man.

This invariably occurs with the lover of a woman who loves absolutely unless she has selected an inhuman monster, instead of a man, as the recipient of her devotion.

Love is the creative power of the universe, and every woman who loves absolutely becomes a creator.

All men are unawakened gods, and the woman who loves deeply enough brings out the divine nature of the man she loves.

When a woman loves a man she goes to the utmost ends of the earth in the quest of the best place, and finds greater happiness than she could find in places without him.

There are some things which a woman who loves a man never does. Some of the things.

She does not argue with him over trifles or dispute with him over serious things.

She may discuss matters, but as soon as discussion becomes dispute she finds a way to leave the topic. She does not quarrel with him, and she does not quarrel with him over trifles or dispute with him over serious things.

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She does not contradict her lover or husband in public. She does not remark that he always spoils his story in the telling and proceed to interrupt him with her own version of it.

She does not just about her marriage and say it was a mistake or that she regrets it or that she took the worst of her many suitors.

She does not show pleasure if she receives a compliment which reflects upon him.

If a listless woman or a designing man tells her she is superior to her husband, she resents it instead of being flattered or pleased.

She does not tell people how her husband neglects her or talk of his shortcomings in order to obtain sympathy.

She does not compare him with other men to his disparagement.

However much a woman may flatter herself that she loves a man, she does not love him if she is guilty of any of these things.

For love creates tact, kindness, sympathy, unselfishness, good taste, wisdom and patience, as its spirit guards—and they always accompany it, wherever it may be led.—Copyright, 1914, by the Star company.

INSPECTION OF BORDER PATROL IS COMPLETED

Maj. Alonso Gray, inspector of the southern department, has returned to Fort Bliss, after completing his inspection of the border troops. Officers at the post say that Maj. Gray's return to the post has no special significance, as he is only checking up the post commands before returning to San Antonio to make his report.

Troop H, of the 12th cavalry, left Columbus Friday for El Paso and will go into camp at Washington park. The camp equipment of troop A, of the 13th cavalry, was loaded in a car Friday and sent to Columbus, where the troop is now stationed.

The 14th infantry went on a practice march down the county road Friday morning.

WASHOUT NEAR TUCUMCARI INTERRUPTS TRAIN SERVICE

A washout on the E. P. & S. W. north of Tucumcari interrupted train service on that road Friday. Trains No. 1 and 2 were consolidated on account of the trouble and will arrive here at 5:45 p. m. Four hours late. A stub train was run from here to Tucumcari Thursday.

The T. & P. railway is still running trains only as far as Van Horn, as the destroyed track between Fort and Van Horn is not yet repaired. Other roads entering El Paso are keeping up to schedule time, as a rule.

granite quarry of pottery or glass works every few months. The scenery about the city is very fine, especially when Governor Hesse is in full eruption.

Columbia has had an unusually successful existence for a South Carolina city, having been only captured and burned once. The city has never been visited by a cyclone, but Gen. Sherman passed through the place in 1865 with equally picturesque effects.—Copyrighted by George Matthews Adams.

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"This Is My Birthday Anniversary"

THE boys and girls who learn early in life that they have faults as well as other folks, that it is possible for them to make mistakes, that it is not only honest but wise to acknowledge these facts, have gone a great way in knowing how to live. Most of the troubles between people grow out of the fact that each one is sure he is all right and the other is all wrong. The truth usually is that both are partly right and both are partly wrong. "Possibly I am the one who is in the wrong," is an admission that is no sign of weakness; it indicates only a desire to be fair to the other side.

Among the El Paso youth starting on a new year of life today are:

Brice Schuller, 13.
Lionel Radford, 13.
Ralph Brown, 13.
Robert Richardson, 8.
Ethel Amstaller, 13.
Henry Eafford, 9.
Anna Lowenberg, 9.
Marguerite Mahoney, 16.
Roy Mahoney, 10.
Robert Massiner, 14.
Maybelle Long, 13.
Dorothy Rogers, 13.
Lelley Sanderson, 14.
Vineta May Lindauer, 12.

Come to The Herald office for a ticket to the Bijou—one for each boy and girl named above.

Tabbys Entertain Callers



By F. YODER.

FANNIE and Toby Hicks came over one afternoon to spend two hours with the Tabby children. Mrs. Hicks could not often spare Fannie, as she helped her with washings, and Toby used to carry the clothespins, but she let them off for one afternoon. Here they are all in the picture. Fannie, Toby, then Toby Hicks, then Fannie, Tessie Tabby and last of all Tom.

"The children must play in the yard," said Mrs. Tabby. "If you come in the house Fannie and Toby will have to go home. And do not make a mess out of the floor. You may make mud pies, but you must clean up afterward."

"Oh, we will be good alright," said Tom, who had already begun to mix the mud with a stick in a tin can. Tessie was already very busy taking some tin buttons out from under the house where she had hidden them, and Fannie was making a vain search for some in the ash heap.

Fannie and Toby Hicks were just a little afraid to begin with Mrs. Tabby was so sure inside the house. They sat very straight on the steps until she had gone in, but jumped up the moment they saw her dust cup through the window.

Toby had spied a can while he was sitting on the step and Fannie got one from Tessie. The son was shining down just warm enough to harden the mud pie, and they all worked fast. There was a big cloud off in the east and they were afraid that the rain might come and spoil their fun.

"Of course, if the rain does come," said Tom looking up from his stirring, "we can go under the house. I am sure that mother will let us play just a little while under it, if we promise to remember and not bump our heads."

He glanced up sideways at the big clouds, shook his head and began to drop the mud batter on his little piece of board, which served as a table. Tessie had worked harder and already eight or ten beautiful fat mud cakes. Toby Hicks had managed to smear most of his mud on his little dress, but did not seem to mind.

Suddenly the sun dodged behind it, and the cakes were left only half done. No rain came at first, but although

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